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Yesterday and To-Day.

YESTERDAY.

It is so wide, this great world vaulted o'er
By the blue sky clasping white shore to shore,
And yet it is not wide enough for me!
I love you so—it cannot hold my love,
There is not space in earth or heaven above,
There is not room for my great love and me.

TO-DAY.

It is so wide, this great world vaulted o'er
By the sad sky clasping dark shore to shore,
It is too wide—it is too wide for me!
Would God that it were narrowed to a grave,
And I slept quiet, naught hid with me save
The love that was too great—too great for me.

—*Frances Hodgson in the Century.*

A Painter's Vengeance.

Thirty years ago the Belgian painter, Antoine Wiertz, was astonishing the artistic world by the powerful but extravagant productions which are now exhibited at Brussels in the Museum which bears his name.

Though his brush was generally occupied with classical subjects, or weird allegorical designs such as the "Contest between Good and Evil," he occasionally consented to paint portraits. This was a favor, however, which he only accorded to those whose physiognomy happened to interest him. It may be added that his taste inclined rather to the grotesque and eccentric than the beautiful.

One day he received a visit from a certain M. van Spach, a notary, who had been seized with a desire to have his features perpetuated by the celebrated artist. Maitre van Spach—a dry, wrinkled, keen-eyed old gentleman, with an expression of mingled shrewdness and self-importance—was one of the wealthiest men in Brussels, and as avaricious as he was rich; a characteristic which had procured him the nickname of "Maitre Harpagon."

Wiertz was aware of his visitor's failing; nevertheless he acceded to his request without demur. The fact was, he had been conquered at first sight by the old scrivener's picturesque head. That head was a perfect treasure to an artist, with its bald cranium, wrinkled forehead, shaggy brows overhanging the small piercing eyes, hooked nose, and thin-lipped mouth, which shut like a trap. Weirtz was fascinated, and while his visitor was pompously explaining his wishes, the artist was taking mental note of every line and feature.

"How much will the portrait cost?" was the notary's cautious inquiry.

"My terms are ten thousand francs, monsieur," was the reply.

The lawyer started, stared incredulously, shrugged his shoulders, and took up his hat.

"In that case," he answered dryly, "I have only to wish you good morning."

Alarmed at the prospect of losing this promising "subject," whom he had already in imagination transferred to canvas, Wiertz hastened to add:

"Those are my usual terms; but as your face interests me, I am willing to make a reduction in your favor. Suppose we say five thousand?"

But M. van Spach still objected, urgeng that such a sum was exorbitant for "a strip of painted canvas."

At length, after much bargaining and hesitation he agreed to pay three thousand francs for the portrait—"frame included;" and this being settled, he rose to take leave.

"When am I to give you the first sitting?" he inquired.

"There is no hurry," replied the artist, who had his own intentions regarding this portrait. "I am somewhat occupied just now, but will let you know when I have a morning at liberty. Au revoir!"

The moment his visitor had left the studio Wiertz seized palette and brushes, placed a fresh canvas on his easel, and dashed in the outline of the portrait from memory. He painted as if for a wager, while the summer daylight lasted; and, thanks to his marvelous rapidity of execution, when evening came the picture was all but finished.

He had represented the old notary seated at a table, strewn with papers and parchments, his full face turned toward the spectator. The head was brought out in masterly relief against a shadowed backround, and painted in the artist's best style; bold, free and unconventional, showing no signs of its hurried execution. The likeness was striking in its fidelity, giving not only the features, but the character and expression of the original, so that the canvas seemed instinct with life.

The following morning Weirtz gave the finishing touches to his work, put it in a frame, and dispatched it to Van Spach; instructing the messenger to wait for an answer.

He rubbed his hands with pleasure as he pictured the old gentleman's delight and astonishment, and anticipated the sensation which this tour de force would create in artistic circles.

In due time the messenger returned with the picture in one hand and a note in the other. Wiertz hastily dismissed him, opened the letter, and read as follows:

"Sir—I beg to return your extraordinary production, which I cannot suppose is intended for my portrait, as it bears no resemblance to me. In art, as in everything else, I like to have my money's worth for my money, and I do not choose to pay you the sum of three thousand francs for one afternoon's work. As you do not consider me worth the trouble of painting seriously, I must decline any farther transactions with you, and remain, sir,

Yours obediently,
PETER VAN SPACH."

When the artist recovered from his astonishment at this remarkable epistle, he burst into a fit of laughter which made the studio ring.

"His money's worth—ha! ha! Maitre Harpagon has overreached himself for once. He could have sold it for five times what it cost him—the benighted old Philistine."

He placed the rejected picture once more on the easel, and regarded it long and critically, only to become more convinced of its merit. He knew that art judges would pronounce it a chef d'œuvre. His amusement began to give place to irritation at the indignity to which his work had been subjected, and vague projects of vengeance rose before him as he paced the floor, with bent head and knitted brows.

Suddenly he stopped short, his eyes sparkling with mischievous satisfaction at an idea which had suddenly occurred to him. He took up his palette, and set to work upon the picture again, adroitly altering and retouching.

In an incredibly short space of time it underwent a startling metamorphosis. While carefully preserving the likeness, he had altered the face by exaggerating its characteristics; giving a cunning leer to the deeply-set eyes, a grimmer curve to the thin lips, and a scowl to the heavy brows. A stubby beard appeared on the chin, and the attitude became drooping and decrepit.

Then the notary's accessories vanished, the background becoming the wall of a cell, with a barred window; while the table, with its litter of parchments, was transformed into a rough bench, beneath which might be discerned a pitcher and a loaf.

When this was achieved to his satisfaction, the artist signed his work, and gummed on the frame a conspicuous label, with the inscription, "Imprisoned for Debt."

Then he sent for a fiacre and drove to Melchior's, the well-known picture-dealer in the Rue de la Madeline, whose window offers such constant attraction to lovers of art.

"I have something to show you," began Wiertz. "I have just finished this study, which I think is fairly successful. Can you find room for it in your window?"

"Find room for it? I should think so!" exclaimed the dealer, enthusiastically. "My dear fellow, it is first rate! I have seen nothing of yours more striking and original—and that is saying much. What price do you put upon it?"

"I have not yet decided," replied the painter. "Give it a good place in the window, and if a purchaser presents himself let me know."

The picture was immediately installed in the place of honor, and soon attracted a curious group. All day Melchior's window was surrounded; and next morning the papers noticed the wonderful picture, and sent fresh crowds to gaze at it.

Among the rest was a friend of Maitre van Spach, who could hardly believe his eyes on recognizing the worthy notary in this "questionable shape." He hastened at once to inform him of the liberty which had been taken with his person; and not long afterward the old lawyer burst into the shop, startling its proprietor, who at once recognized the original of the famous picture.

"M. Melchoir," began the intruder. "I have been made the victim of a shameful practical joke, by one of your clients. It is my portrait sir, that hangs in your window; it is I, sir—I, Maitre van Spach—who am held up to ridicule in that infamous daub—pilloried for all the world to see as an imprisoned bankrupt! If the thing is not removed, I shall apply to the police."

At this threat the picture dealer merely smiled.

"I must refer you to the artist, monsieur," he returned, coolly. "The picture belongs to him, and I cannot remove it without his permission."

To Wiertz's house went Maitre van Spach, in a white heat of rage and indignation. On entering the studio, he found the painter lounging in an armchair, smoking his afternoon cigar.

"Ah, is it you, Maitre?" was his bland greeting. "To what fortunate circumstance am I indebted for this visit? Pray take a seat. Do you smoke? You will find those cigars excellent."

"Monseiur," interrupted the notary, cutting short these courtesies with scant ceremony, "let us come to the point. There is at this moment in Melchoir's window a picture—a caricature—which makes me the laughing stock of the town. I insist on its being taken out at once—at once, do you understand?"

"Not quite," replied the other, imperturbably. "It is true there is a picture of mine at Melchior's but I really don't see how it makes you ridiculous."

"You don't see? But that picture is my portrait, sir—my portrait!" cried his visitor, rapping his cane upon the floor.

"Your portrait?" echoed the other, with a look of surprise.

"Of course it is, as any one else can see at a glance. You—"

"But—excuse me" the painter interrupted "you said yesterday that it did not resemble you in the least. See—here is your letter to that effect."

Van Spach colored and bit his lip. He felt that he had been caught.

"Such being the case," continued Wiertz, "and the work being returned on my hands, I have a perfect right to dispose of it to the best advantage."

The notary took a turn or two across the room to recover his composure.

"Come," he said, at length, forcing a smile, "let us try to arrange this ridiculous affair amicably. I will give you the three thousand francs at once, and take the horrible thing out of the window—"

"Stay a moment," interrupted his companion, as he flicked the ashes from his cigar, and carelessly changed his position. "You must be aware that the picture in its present shape is ten times more valuable than a mere portrait. It is now a work of imagination and invention, and I may own that I consider it one of my most successful canvases. I could not think of parting with it for less than fifteen thousand francs."

The notary gasped.

"Fifteen thousand francs! You are joking."

"Not at all. That is my price; you may take it or leave it."

There was a moment's pause; then the visitor turned on his heel.

"I leave it, then! Go to the deuce with your picture!" he retorted, as he left the room, banging the door behind him.

He had not gone many yards from the house however, when he stopped short and reflected. So long as that ill-omened canvas remained on view in Melchior's window he would not know a moment's peace. The story would be sure to get wind, and even his friends would join in the laugh against him. He would hardly dare to show his face abroad. At any sacrifice this scandal must be stopped. But—fifteen thousand francs! He fairly groaned as he reluctantly retraced his steps toward the house.

"Monsieur Wiertz," he began, in a conciliatory tone, "I have considered the matter, and—I agree to your terms. I will take the picture for the sum you named."

Wiertz threw away his cigar and rose.

"Monsieur, you are very kind. But it happens that I, too, have been considering, and a brilliant idea has occurred to me."

The notary shuddered. He dreaded Wiertz's "ideas" and he had a presentiment that some fresh disaster was in store for him.

"What is it?" he asked nervously.

"As my picture seems to have made a sensation, I think I will advertise it to be raffled for at five francs a ticket, and that all the town may have a chance of seeing it, I shall hire a commissionaire to carry it through the streets for a day or two. Not a bad notion—eh?"

Maitre van Spach was speechless with consternation.

"You—you would not do that?" he stammered.

"Why not? I am confident the plan would succeed—so confident that I wouldn't give it up for less than thirty thousand francs—money down."

The unfortunate notary burst into a cold perspiration, and wiped his forehead with his handkerchief. To see himself trotted round Brussels on a porter's back, labelled "Imprisoned for debt!" It was like a horrible nightmare.

"Here," he exclaimed, desperately, taking out his pocket-book—"here is a check for the amount. For Heaven's sake let me have the picture, and I will say no more about it."

Half an hour afterward the detestable canvas was in his possession; but it was not until he had cut it out of the frame and burned it to ashes that he felt himself safe from some fresh manifestation of the painter's vengeance.

Meantime, Wiertz cashed the check, and after deducting the sum of ten thousands francs—the price he had first demanded—forwarded the rest to the charitable fund of the town in the name of Maitre van Spach.

INDIAN SCALPS.

Prices Paid for Them in Colonial Times A Big Premium on Dead Indians.

The taking of scalps came to be a recognized part of colonial warfare. Hannah Dustin, who escaped from Indian captivity in 1698, took ten scalps with her own hand, and was paid for them. Captain Church, undertaking his expedition against the eastern Indians, in 1705, after the Deerfield massacre, announced that he had not hitherto permitted the scalping of "Canada men," but should thenceforth allow it. In 1722, when the Massachusetts colony sent an expedition against the village of "praying Indians," founded by Father Rasle, they offered for each scalp a bounty of £15, afterward increased to £100; and this inhumanity was so far carried out that the French priest himself was one of the victims. Jeremiah Bumstead, of Boston, made this entry in his almanac in the same year: "Aug. 22, 28 Indian scalps brought to Boston, one of which was Bombazen's (an Indian chief) and one fryer Raile's." Two years after, the celebrated but inappropriately named Captain Lovewell, the foremost Indian fighter of his region, came upon ten Indians asleep round a pond; he and his men killed and scalped them all, and entered Dover, New Hampshire, bearing the ten scalps stretched on hoops and elevated on poles. After receiving an ovation in Dover they went by water to Boston, and were paid a thousand pounds for their scalps. Yet Lovewell's party was always accompanied by a chaplain, and had prayers every morning and evening.

The most painful aspect of the whole practice lies in the fact that it was not confined to those actually engaged in fighting, but that the colonial authorities actually established a tariff of prices for scalps, including even non-combatants—so much for a man's, so much for a woman's, so much for a child's. Dr. Ellis has lately pointed out the striking circumstance that whereas William Penn declared the person of an Indian to be "sacred," his grandson in 1764 offered $134 for the scalp of an Indian man, $130 for that of a boy under ten, and $50 for that of a woman or girl. The habit doubtless began in the fury of retaliation, and was continued in order to conciliate Indian allies; and when bounties were offered to them, the white volunteers naturally claimed a share. But there is no doubt that Puritan theology helped the adoption of the practice. It was partly because the Indian was held to be something worse than a beast that he was treated as being at least a beast. The truth was that he was viewed as a fiend, and there could not be much scruple about using inhumanities against a demon. Cotton Mather calls Satan "the old landlord" of the American wilderness, and says in his "Magnalia:" "These Parts were then covered with Nations of Barbarous Indians and Infidels, in whom the Prince of the Power of the Air did work as a Spirit; nor could it be expected that Nations of Wretches whose whole religion was the most Explicit sort of Devil-Worship should not be acted by the Devil to engage in some early and bloody Action for the Extinction of a Plantation so contrary to his Interests as that of New England now."—*T. W. Higginson, in Harper's.*

The Speed of Thought.

Helmholtz showed that a wave of thought would require a minute to traverse a mile of nerve, and Hirsch found that a touch on the face was recognized by the brain and responded to by a manual signal in the seventh of a second. He also found that the speed of sense differed for different organs, the sense of hearing being responded to in a sixth of a second; while that of sight required only one-fifth second to be felt and signaled. In all these cases the distance traversed was about the same, so that the inference is that images travel more slowly than sound or touch. It still remained, however, to show the portion of this interval taken up by the action of the brain. Professor Donders, by a very delicate apparatus, demonstrated this to be about seventy-five thousandths of a second. Of the whole interval, forty-thousandths are occupied in the simple act of recognition, and thirty-five-thousandths in the act of willing a response. When two irritants were caused to operate on the same sense, one twenty-fifth of a second was required for the person to recognize which was the first; but a slightly longer interval was required to determine the priority in the case of the other senses. These results were obtained from a middle-aged man, but in youths the mental operations are some what quicker than in the adult. The average of many experiments proved that a simple thought occupies one-fortieth of a second.

BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON.

Does Fair Luna Exercise a Mystic Influence on Man.

The statement that the moon affects the human body may at first sight seem nonsense, but the fact is, when we examine it a little, it does not appear so absurd after all. The moon certainly exercises an influence over fluids on the earth, and the human body is about three-fourths water. It is said that if we put a human body into an oven and make it perfectly dry it will go down from 150 to about 40 pounds.

People who are born when the moon is rising are more subject to her influence in after life than others. They frequently have the habit of walking in their sleep, and about the time of her fulling they are greatly subject to dreams. Another curious thing is that, if near-sighted, their eyes grow more dim at the opposition and the change. It is also well known that there are animals—horses, for instance—which are moon-eyed; that is, their sight is better or worse through the month, according to the condition of the moon. The same is said of some dogs.

A whole volume might be filled with the literature of the moon—not only the astrological notions attached to her, but the curious myths and legends. Nothing is better known than that the insane are affected by her beams at certain seasons, and yet there are some doctors who deny it. The famous English physician, Forbes Winslow, who made an exhaustive investigation of the subject, in summing up the various theories as to how the moon acts upon the demented, says it is impossible to ignore the evidence of such men as Pinel, Daquin, Guislain and others. The astrological idea is that the planet acts on the moist matter of the brain. Some of the French psychologists thought that the insane were observed to be more troublesome when the moon was full because the light would naturally make them so, preventing them from sleeping. But this is a very poor explanation, for, although the moon is at her full every month the nights are not always bright—there may be a week or more of cloudiness—but the restlessness and excitement among the lunatics is seen to be just the same, and to exist by day as well as after dark. Mr. Winslow's suggestion was as follows: "May not the alleged changes observed among the insane at certain phases of the moon arise not from the direct but the indirect influence of the planet? It is well known that the rarity of the air, the electric conditions of the atmosphere, the degree of heat, dryness, moisture, and amount of wind prevailing, are all more or less modified by the state of the moon. In the generality of bodily diseases what oblivious changes are observed to accompany the meteorological condition referred to? Surely those suffering from diseases of the brain and nervous system affecting the mind, cannot with any degree of reason be considered as exempt from the operations of agencies that are universally admitted to affect patients afflicted with other diseases." He gives an instance further on of a lady of much intelligence employed as a matron in his establishment for insane ladies during some five years, who informed him that the period of the full moon invariably created a great agitation among the patients.—*Baltimore News.*

Queer Shops.

There are very many more boot and shoe shops here than in any other town I have ever seen, writes a London correspondent. In the business streets one may count them by dozens, and they all look thriving. The continual rain and damp of London probably account for the innumerable shops for the sale of India-rubber goods, there must be at least twenty here for one to be met at home. But the climate cannot explain the remarkable prevalence of shops where nothing is sold but artificial teeth! These crop up on every side and excite our constant remark. We wonder whether people step in and buy a tooth or two or a set of teeth, as one selects a hat or an umbrella; whether regular dental operations are carried on within; also, whether such a branch of business can possibly be profitable when carried on by so many traders.

Begged Pardon.

An Arkansaw man borrowed a newspaper and sat on the end of a crosstie, reading. A train came along but he was so deaf that he could not hear the whistle. The engineer "slowed up" and gently shoved the man aside.

"I'll be blamed," he exclaimed, "if you ain't the imperlightest feller I ever seed," and just then discovering that he had been removed by a locomotive, continued, "Beg pardon. Didn't know you was in the neighborhood."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

Spurs and Whips.

The history of spurs is both curious and entertaining. The earliest form of spur was a single goad or sharp point.

The dashing young knights of the feudal times had a great love for decorating their spurs with jewels.

In the tournaments they used spurs with mottoes on the shanks. One such had "A true knight and I" on one side, and "Anger me and try" on the other.

By ancient custom, the chorister boys in the cathedrals can claim "spur money" if anybody enters the sacred edifice with spurs on:

If you bring in spur or hat,
Sixpence you pay—be sure of that.

The whip was not so knightly as the spur; it however took part in several old customs.

In the ancient city of York was a day called whip-dog day, on which the boys were accustomed to go around and whip every dog they met. This originated in the following peculiar fact. A priest once celebrating mass dropped the pix, which an unreligious dog snapped up and swallowed.

The profane beast was hung, and for years his species was subjected to torment for his outrageous impiety. That was, of course, in the good old times.

Another humane game connected with the whip was this: A rooster was tied to the branch of a tree. The players were blindfolded and presented with long whips. They were then led to a little distance, and commenced lashing in all directions, the fun consisting in the smart cuts they gave one another. The one who struck the rooster first, and made him cry out, won the game.

The old game of whip-top is as old as history. In Dryden's translation of Virgil's Æneid we read:

As young striplings whip the top for sport
On the smooth pavement of the empty court.

Two hundred years ago men played whip-top as eagerly as the boys, and in some villages a "town top" was provided for the amusement of the poor.

Pugnacious Ponies.

Ponies are common in India, but the quaintest of them all is a little fellow run to seed and called the tattoo. A correspondent of the London *Field* furnishes the following description: It is a pony with few redeeming qualities to set off against a whole stableful of vices; but among his very questionable virtues may be reckoned his pugnacity. So great is this, that it would be quite possible to keep Indian tattoos, like cocks, for fighting purposes. If decently fed, groomed, and but moderately worked, they will become as high couraged as game cocks, and as ready to rush at one another, and to do battle to the death, as birds in the pit. A chestnut pony of this sort—a child's pony, too—has been known to bite off the ear of another pony for his breakfast, and to assimilate a very considerable portion of the tail of another tattoo in the course of the afternoon. When hard worked and ill fed—as he generally is in a native stable—the tattoo's pugnacity, for which one cannot but give him credit, is turned into a stubbornness that would astonish a donkey. Nothing will move him, not even a rope round his fore leg, backed up by profanity and blows. A stoic might admire the animal when in this mood if he did not belong to himself. But perhaps after the five fat natives within the box on wheels, to which the tattoo is attached, have given up all hopes of moving for that day and have betaken themselves to the chewing of betel nut as a solacing and philosophical employment of the hour, the cunning and malicious tattoo will make a sudden and unexpected dash forward with the reins about his heels, when may be witnessed the edifying spectacle of five fat baboos laid upon the road at equal distances, just like the eggs and the basket, as in athletic performances. The tattoo's mind, such as it is, is, in fact, against every man and every man's hand is against him. But although morally bad and physically unlovely there are good points about the brute after all. It may take time to discover them, still there are hopes for the tattoo of the future.

The Nails.

The growth of the nails is more rapid in children than in adults and slowest in the aged; goes on faster in the summer than in the winter, so that the same nail which is renewed in one hundred and thirty-two days in winter, requires only one hundred and sixteen in summer. The increase of the nails of the right hand is more rapid than those of the left; moreover, it differs for the different fingers, and in order corresponds with the length of the finger, consequently it is fastest in the middle finger, nearly equal in the two on either side of this, slower in the little finger and slowest in the thumb. The growth of all the nails on the left hand requires eighty-two days more than those of the right.

Scatter Seeds of Kindness.

There was never a golden sunbeam
That fell on a desolate place,
But left some trace of its presence
That time could never efface.
Not a sound of ineffable sweetness
That ravished the listening ear,
That slumbered in silence forgotten
For many and many a year—

But a word or a tone might awaken
Its magical power anew,
Long after the sweet-voiced singer
Had faded from earthly view.
Nor a heart that was ever so weary,
Or tainted with sin and despair,
But a word of tender compassion
Might find an abiding-place there.

Yet countless thousands are yearning
For sympathy, kindness and love,
And souls are groping in darkness
Without one gleam from above.
There was never a sunbeam wasted,
Nor a song that was sung in vain,
And souls that seem lost in the shadows
A Savior's love may reclaim.

Then scatter seeds of kindness,
Though your deeds may never be known,
The harvest will ripen in glory
If the seed be faithfully sown;
And life will close with a blessing,
And fade into endless day;
Like the golden hues of the sunbeam
That fade in the twilight gray.

John C. Blair.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Breaches of promise—Those your tailor didn't bring home.

How and where the gallant grocer's clerk makes love—Across the way.

A Brooklyn boy can imitate with his mouth the sound of a lawn mower. His father is going to try and imitate a thrashing machine.

Genius having succeeded in making a steamboat out of paper, it won't be long before an inventive man will produce a railroad eating-house beefsteak made of pasteboard.

A "pocket guide" for instruction in the art of swimming has been published. When you fall overboard and don't know how to swim, all you have to do is to tread water and read your guide.

"Is that about the right length, sir?" asked the skillful barber as he finished cutting his customer's hair. "I like the sides and back," was the response; "but I wish you would make it a little longer on the top."

The Apache Indian, it is said, can march from thirty to forty miles a day without becoming tired. It is really a pity that the Apache cannot be civilized, for he would be just the fellow to accompany his wife on a shopping excursion.

And now doth the small boy knock a picket off the fence to use for a bat, and when he gets a swift ball on the end of it he lays it down and rubs his hands against his sides and looks sadder than the "before using" portrait of anti-lean advertisements.

Well, there is one thing sure," said Mr. Job Shuttles, as he closed a discussion on the wrongsidedness of everything in general; "there is no justice in this world, and it makes me blue to think of it." True, Job," said Patience, "but the reflection that there is justice in the next, ought to make you feel a great deal bluer."

Unmoved.

The man or woman who tries to get a reputation for eccentricity is naturally outraged at people who won't be astonished. Baudelaire, a French literary character, was one of these, and on his first coming to Paris he visited another literary person, M. Du Camp, who asked him whether he would have Bordeaux or Burgundy. "Both," was the reply, and he drained a bottle of each at a draught, looking at his host to see what impression it made upon him. Du Camp was unmoved. Baudelaire soon visited Du Camp again with his hair dyed green. Du Camp paid no attention to it. At last Baudelaire cried in fury: "Don't you notice anything peculiar in the color of my hair?" "Nothing whatever," was the reply. "I have seen at least fifty people with green hair to-day. If you had dyed yours a bright blue that would have struck me as uncommon." Baudelaire bounced from his chair, flung himself from the room, and declared to a friend that Du Camp was the most disagreeable man in Paris.

Soon after the Chinese legation was established in its present quarters at Washington a beggar called on Professional business. To his amazement he was ushered with elaborate bows and gestures into a luxurious room where an attache kindly asked how he might serve him. A collection was then taken up for his benefit among the members of the embassy, and he was invited to refresh himself with a lunch of delicate confections. As a matter of course his singular experience was known to every beggar in town within twenty-four hours, and the legation has been besieged ever since by unprepossessing visitors.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1883.

BY DEININGER & BUMILLER.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs. B. Hengst and H. A. Bexfer, Preach's
Preaching next Sunday evening.
Sunday School, 1½p. M.—Rev. C. F. Gephart, Supt
Missionary Society meets on the third Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.
Regular services next Sunday evening.
Sunday School at 10½ A. M.—D. A Masser, Sup't

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.
Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday evening.
Mit s society meets regularly on the first Tuesday evening of each month.

United Brethren.

Rev. J. G. W. Herald, Preacher-in-charge.
unday school, 9 A. M.—A. R. Alexander, Supt

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—
Preaching in Millheim in the morning and in Aaronsburg in the afternoon.
Sunday School at 9½ A.M. B. O. Deininger, Supt.
The Augsburg Bible Class meets every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.
Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in heir hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening.
Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. E. W. MAUCK, N. G.
Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. EBHARD, Master.
The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.
The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. W. Foote, Sec. D. I. Brown Pres't.

Centre County Democratic Committee for 1883.

DISTRICT.		NAME.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Bellefonte	N. W.	J. M. Kelchline,	Bellefonte
"	S. W.	Chas Smith,	"
"	W. W.	S. A. McQuistion,	"
Howard	boro.	Ira C. Leathers,	Howard
Milesburg	"	James P. Jones,	Milesburg
Millheim	"	F. P. Musser,	Millheim
Philipsburg	1 W.	C. G. Herlinger,	Philipsburg
"	2 W.	Sol Schmidt,	"
"	3 W.	A. V. Carpenter,	"
Unionville	boro.	P. J. McDonald,	Fleming
Benner	twp.	Wm. Ishler,	Bellefonte
Boggs	"	Frank F. Adams,	Milesburg
Burnside	"	Henry Meeker,	Pine Glenn
College	"	John Roop,	Lemont
Curtin	"	John McCloskey,	Roland
Ferguson	O. P.	J. T. McCormick,	Stae College
"	N. P.	L. W. Walker,	Rock Springs
Gregg	S. P.	John Coldron,	Spring Mills
"	N. P.	Wm. Luce,	Farmers' Mills
Haines	E. P.	L. B. Stover,	Woodward
"	W. P.	Geo. Bower,	Aaronsburg
Half Moon	twp.	J. H. Grill,	Sternstown
Harris	"	D. W. Meyer,	Boalsburg
Howard	"	John Glenn,	Howard
Huston	"	John L. Miles,	Julian
Liberty	"	James P. Leinn,	Blanchard
Marion	"	J. J. Hoy,	Walker
Miles	"	Ellis Shafer,	Madisonburg
Patton	"	Agnew Sellers, Jr.	Filmore
Penn	"	P. H. Stover,	Coburn
Potter	N. P.	D. J. Meyer,	Centre Hall
"	S. P.	Samuel Shaek,	Tusseyville
Rush	N. P.	William Cullen,	Philipsburg
"	S. P.	J. T. Everly,	Sandy Ridge
Snow Shoe	twp.	Wm. R. Haynes,	Snow Shoe
Spring	"	E. C. Wood,	Bellefonte
Taylor	"	Hepburn Blowers,	Fowler
Union	"	S. K. Emerick,	Fleming
Walker	"	Jos. Emerick,	Hublersburg
Worth	"	M. S. Spotts,	Port Matilda

WM. C. HEINLE, Chairman.
W. MILES WALKER, Secretary.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention will meet in the opera house, Harrisburg, on Wednesday, Aug. 1, at 10 a. m., to nominate a candidate for Auditor-General and a candidate for State Treasurer, and to transact such other business as the convention may determine.

There will also be presented to the convention a resolution which has been adopted by the State Committee, changing the rules of the party so as to fix the time of the annual meeting of the State Committee at 4 p. m., on the Wednesday after the third Monday of January, instead of the third Monday as now provided.

Under the new rules of the party the representation in the State Convention will be by representative delegates from existing representative districts, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast at the last gubernatorial election, or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more; Provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic State Comittee in Harrisburg on Tuesday July 31, at 8 p. m.

W. U. HENSEL,
Chairman State Committee.
J. B. LICHTY, Clerk.

Union county republicans had their primary elections the other Saturday and selected the following ticket: For Prothonotary—W. O. Shafer; Surveyor—John R. Fallmer, of Gregg townsnip, Coroner—H. E. Gutelius, of Mifflinburg.

The statement now goes forth with much positiveness that Arthur will be a candidate for re-election and that he tempers all his official acts with that end in view—all of which is altogether likely.

Both houses of the legislature have properly resolved to take no pay for the time they were at home, but some of the members are real down mad about the matter.

A Washington correspondent says that Mr. Blaine takes only a passive interest in politics. He says that accident only can prevent Democratic success in 1884.

THE Lycoming county Democrats have declared for Mr. Hayes Grier, editor of the Columbia *Herald*, for the Auditor General.

The Only Way to Check the Plunderers.

From the Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.)

Public opinion has been from the very first to the effect that Dorsey and Brady would not be convicted. This opinion did not discredit the strength of the evidence against them (it acknowledged the existence of proofs of their guilt), but it did discredit the possibility of sending men to the penitentiary who were surrounded by the political influences which Dorsey and Brady were able to invoke. What the American people believe when the trial began they have been taught by the course of events to believe more firmly than ever. Corruption will not cease, fraud will not involve punishment while the party that practices the corruption and commits the fraud is intrusted with the responsibility of enforcing the mandates of justice. It is contrary to all experience to expect it. The only remedy is to turn that party out and to substitute an administration whose interest it will be, not to conceal wrong doer, sbut to expose the one and punish the other.

A Big Army.

There are one hundred thousand officeholders in this country. As there are two or three persons who are not in office who would like to displace every man who is in office, there is an army of at least three hundred thousand office-hunters whose attention is distracted and whose usefulness is largely destroyed by the quest of place, the grand hunt for spoils. The result is altogether evil. The root of the evil is overpay; the cure of it is underpay. When a man can make better wages blacksmithing than keeping a postoffice, postmasterships will be less sought after. Clerkships that women can fill will be filled by women or by emasculated men not fit for sturdier employment. Offices of honor will be sought for the sake of the honor instead of for the sake of the emoluments. It is a mistake to think that the public service will not command the best talent if the pay is lessened. The best Judges we ever had on the Bench were the worst paid ones. Doubling the pay of our Presidents has not bettered their quality.

GOVERNOR PATTISON intends to make a tour of the Luzerne coal regions next month and encamp a week or two in the beautiful Wyoming valley. The Governor purposes a visit among State institutions at an early day.

PRINTER'S ERRORS.

There are lots of "Smart Alecks," who think it one of the cunningest things in the world to light upon an error in print and to blazon it to all whom they meet. It is not an uncommon thing, either, for publishers of newspapers to receive marked copies of their journals, where every error is pointed out by some fellow who has taken time to read them over two or three times to make sure that he has not missed any; and perhaps these copies will be accompanied by a letter asking for a situation as proof reader. The following letter from the *London Printing Times Lithographer*, may be of interest to those individuals who are so anxious to find an error in print:

"Probably one of the worst businesses under the sun is that of a printer. His every deed seeks the light of day. Those of the lawyer lie in dark boxes and between musty shelves—the doctor places his indifferent handiwork in the earth—the tradesman has but his customers to please, and satisfying him, his work is ended. But the printer—every ignoramus spells over the work of the printer. Fellows who would find it impossible to spelle twenty letters together grammatically, will point out with glee a fault in his work—indeed it is usually this class of individuals who make it a point of finding out every little discrepency. Did the public know the thousands of different letters and antoms comprised in a printer's every day life—did they but know the variety of altogether foreign subjects he has set up, reads, corrects, and revises day after day—they would wonder how he kept out of the lunatic assylum. But practice makes perfect, and constant friction has rubbed off all the rough edges from the character of man of letters—nothing takes effect upon him—he can view errors of the most frightful description with calmness. After all, what is an error, grammatical or otherwise? Simply so many type out of place, that's all, and quite, enough, but not enough to upset the equanimity of the printer."

How a Toper shaped his Drinks.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

An old toper walked into a saloon at Fort Gaines the other day and said to Jack McGugan: "Jack, I'll bet you five dollars I can let you blindfold me, and I'll tell you the name of every drink you have in the house, simply by tasting it." "All right," says Jack, "I'll do it; put up your money." The money was deposited in John Coleman's hands, the o. t. was blindfolded and gin, rum, whiskey, wines, porters, ales and all kinds of drinks was handed him, and he told the name of every one of them. Finally Jack handed him a glass of water, which he tasted, smacked his lips, tasted again and finally said: "Hanged if I know what this is. I give it up."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, here is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

A Governor Who Dares Do Right.

From the Meadville Messeagers.

For the first time since Andrew G. Curtin left the gubernatorial chair we have a governor who dare do what he knows to be right. The people of Philadelphia loved, honored and trusted him, and the people of the great state of Pennsylvania have learned to place implicit confidence in his integrity and ability.

The Cost of It.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* estimates that sixty million dollars worth of liquor is annually consumed in the State of Illinois. This conclusion is not mere guesswork, but is the result of careful computation. On the authority of the same enterprising journal we are informed that there are in Chicago 3750 saloons, the receipts of which reach a grand total of $32,082,750. This amount appears almost incredible, being more than fifty dollors per capita. But when the large floating population is taken into consideration the estimate does not appear doubtful. The number of saloons in Chicago is one to every one hundred and sixty inhabitants. In the State outside of the city the proportion is one to each two hundred and seventy of the population. For the whole State this is an average expenditure for liquor of twenty dollars per capita. It is probable that the people of Illinois are not more thirsty than the people of other States, and we may infer that twenty dollars per head is near the amount expended for drink by the whole people of the United States In the year ending June 30, 1882, there was paid to the Government tax on seventy-two million gallons of spirituous liquors and five hundred and twenty-seven million gallons of fermented liquors, which it is calculated cost the consumers no less than nine hundred and thirty million dollars. This is eighteen dollars and sixty cents per capita for the entire population. Now, eighteen dollars and sixty cents is not a very great amount for any one man to expend for drink in three hundred and sixty five days, and a good deal is used for other purposes; but when it is remembered that those who drink must consume the share of those who do not the amount is startling, and becomes a subject worthy of profound consideration. Aside from the idleness, vice and incapacity which are the inevitable outgrowth of excessive liquor drinking, it is quite worth the while of every one to estimate the cost in dollars and cents. Of the number of persons who drink there are comparatively few who, in justice to their purses, can afford to do so. In general, every inordinate drink means a proportionate denial of comfort or pleasure in other more important affairs. The cost of drink looked at in the aggregate certainly ought to stagger the judgement of any man who stops to ask himself the use of all this enormous expenditure.

St. Elmo Hotel,

Nos. 317 & 319 ARCH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

RATES REDUCED TO $2.00 PER DAY.

The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and the different Rail-Road depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Jos. M. Feger, Proprietor.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Philip Stover, late of the borough of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly proved for settlement.

J. W. STOVER,
Millheim, June 7th, 1883. Executo.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of William Miller, late of the Borough of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly proven for settlement.

HANNAH MILLER.
Millheim, June 21., 1883. 6t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Dutweiler, late of Penn township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly proven for settlement.

FRANKLIN DUTWEILER,
Aaronsburg,
JACOB DUTWEILER, Penn twp.,
June 21., 1883. Executors.

Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Time Table.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.
Montandon	7.05	9.40	2.05	6.00	7.55
Lewisburg	7.25	10.05	2.20		
Fair Ground	7.30	10.13	2.25		
Biehl	7.40	10.27	2.35		
Vicksburg	7.45	10.36	2.40		
Mifflinburg	8.00 ar	11.00 ar	2.55		
			le. 3.05		
Millmont	8.22		3.28		
Laurelton	8.33		3.40		
Wiker Run	8.57		4.06		
Cherry Run	9.15		4.25		
Fowler	9.35		4.47		
Coburn	9.48		5.06		
Spring Mills	ar 10.15		ar. 5.30		

LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4	6	8 P. M.	10
Spring Mills		5.50		1.50	
Coburn		6 18		2.20	
Fowler		6.28		2.33	
Cherry Run		6.48		2.55	
Wiker Run		7.05		3.15	
Laurelton		7.30		3.40	
Millmont		7.40		3.52	
			A. M.		
Mifflinburg		8.00	11.45	4.15	
			P. M.		
Vicksburg		8.15	12.10	4.32	
Biehl		8.20	12.17	4.38	
Fair Ground	A. M.	8.30	12.33	4.48	P. M.
Lewisburg	6.35	8.45	12.50	5.10	7.30
Montandon	ar. 6.45	ar. 9.00	ar 1,05	ar. 5,20	ar 7.40

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail West; 3 and 4 with Sea Shore Express East; 5 and 6 with Day Express and Niagara Express West; 7 and 8 with Fast Line West; 9 and 10 with Williamsport Accommodation East.

Once again we call attention to our large line of

FURNITURE, &c.,

consisting in part of the following articles:

Parlor Suites, Chamber Suites, Dining Room Furniture, Tables, Stands, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Springs of every description, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses. We make a specialty of Hair Mattresses, and guarantee a better Mattress for less money than can be purchased elsewhere. Sofas, Lounges, Cradles, Hall Stands, Centre Tables, Easy Chairs, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Mirrors, Frames, —What-Nots, Etc., Etc.,—

—o—

CARPETS!

BODY BRUSSELS, a fine line at low prices.
MOQUETTS, Smith's best, at $1.50—worth $2.00.
ROXBURY TAPESTRIES at $1.00; sold nowhere else for less than $1.25
LOWELL and other standard makes of extra super, at 75c. to 90c.
SINGLE and DOUBLE C. C. INGRAIN, 25 to 50c.
VELVETS, a large line at low prices.
A large line of Velvet, Smyrna, Turkish and other Rugs in novel and beautiful designs.

Also many other grades of standard carpets.
Extra Super CRUMB CLOTH.
CANTON MATTINGS, Red Check and fancy colors, 15 to 50c.
LINCOLEUM, Six different patterns.
OIL CLOTHS, 4-4 to 10-4, all prices and qualities.
WINDOW SHADES and Shade cloth in great variety.
Wall Paper the greatest variety and finest designs in Modern Art Paper Hanging.

All our patterns are selected for the best Retail Trade

—o—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHICKERING PIANOS—The Standard of the World.
VOSE PIANOS—The Best for the Money
SMITH AMERICAN ORGANS—None Better.
Bridgeport, Taylor & Farley, Palace, Ithaca, Waterloo, Sterling, and all other First-Class Make of Organs, SHEET MUSIC, and a great variety of small Musical Instruments. ALL SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

—o—

CHINA AND SILVERWARE!

We have a fine stock in this department. We wish to close out and offer extra inducements to purchasers.
We invite the attention of every purchaser to the inducements we offer.
We handle goods in the largest quantities.
We are willing to sell at small margin.
the goods we handle are regular.

Correspondence and mail orders especially solicited.

J. R. SMITH & CO.,
110, 112, 114 Front street, Milton, Pa.

WEBSTER M'F'G CO. Limited,
MANUFACTURERS OF
"OUR IMPROVED"
WIND MILL,
AND DEALERS IN
PUMPS, TANKS, PIPE,
Fittings, Brass Goods,
and all things connected with Machinery & Water Supplies.

OFFICES,
31 & 33 Randolph St.
Send for ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.
ADDRESS
THE WEBSTER M'F'G CO. LIMITED,
DETROIT, MICH.

D. S. MORGAN & CO.
MANUFACTURE THE

DURABLE LIGHT DRAFT
Triumph Reapers
AND THE NOISELESS
New Clipper Mower.

The TRIUMPH REAPERS are unequaled for simplicity in construction, ease of management, light weight, durability and good working capacity in all conditions of grain.
The NEW CLIPPER has all the advantages of the OLD CLIPPER MOWER with many valuable improvements.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR.
GOOD AGENTS WANTED in unoccupied territory.

D. S. MORGAN & CO.,
Brockport, Monroe Co., N.Y.

Spring Announcement!

—o—

The undersigned hereby informs the Ladies of Millheim and vicinity, that she has just received from the eastern cities a large assortment of

Hats and Bonnets,

the following varieties:

Loop Edge Straw,
Fine Milan Straw,
English and American Chip,
Canton and Porcupine Straw,
Lake Queen,
Leghorn,

MILLINERY GOODS!

Trimmings,

an endless stock of

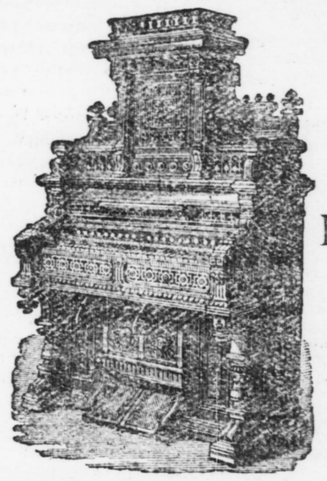
Fine Velvets,
Satin Ribbons,
Velvet and Ottoman Ribbons,
Ottoman and Faillet'ne Silks,
Splendid Stock of
Feathers and Flowers.

My stock of goods is more complete this season than heretofore and shall aim to please my customers in *STYLE, PRICE* and *QUALITY*. A call at my shop will at once convince you.

MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER,
Penn St., Millheim, Pa.

BELLEFONTE
MUSIC STORE

PIANOS.
CHICKERING,
STEINWAY,
HAINES.
HARDMAN,
ARION.



ORGANS.
ESTEY,
MASON & HAMLIN,
BURDETT,
SMITH AMERICAN,
SHONINGER
AND OTHERS.

GUITARS, VIOLINS, HARMONICAS,

ORGUINETTES, VIOLIN BOXES, ACCORDEONS,
SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, MUSIC HOLDERS,
MUSIC RACKS, PIANO COVERS, PIANO STOOLS.

PIANO AND ORGAN INSTRUCTORS—in short, Everything in the Musical Line.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES, NEEDLES, OIL AND PARTS.

FINE STOCK OF JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

BUNNELL & AIKENS,

Southwest Corner Allegheny and Bishop Streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

Any of the above PIANOS or ORGANS can also be purchased through W. T. MEYER, AARONSBURG, PA.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1883.

BY DEININGER & BUMILLER.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

—The boys are casting hungry looks at the ripening cherries.

—Come to Millheim on the Fourth and have a good time.

—Landlord Frain is already fixing up for the "Glorious Fourth."

—The haying season is at hand and the crop is a most excellent one.

—Miss Marian Contner, of Milroy, is visiting at Post Master Mussers.

—Prof. W. G. Morrison, of Port Matilda was in town these last few days.

—A big pile of shingles in front of the M. E. Chuch indicates that repairs are in contemplation.

—Mr. Adam Heckman and lady, of Nittany Valley, visited at Mr. Jacob Sankey's over Sunday.

—Dr. John F. Harter and family have returned from their visit to Altoona, in good health and spirits.

—☞DON'T FORGET TO VISIT THE LADIES' ICE CREAM FESTIVAL WHEN YOU COME TO MILLHEIM ON THE FOURTH.

—The grain is fast ripening for the harvest and the clatter of the reaper will soon make the principal music in the valley.

—An Evangelical camp meeting will be held in Gephart's woods north of Millheim, beginning Thursday, August 23rd.

—Landlord Frain's new gong makes a fearful noise—enough to call the whole town to dinner. But that is just what it's for.

—An interesting letter from our friend John C. Motz, Esq., written from Council Bluffs, Iowa, came too late for insertion this week.

—A neat and substantial iron fence is being built around the Lutheran church. John Royer makes it and Yoney Harter bosses the job.

CLERK WANTED.—A clerk of some experience wanted immediately. Apply to

H. H. TOMLINSON.

—The prospects are good for an excellent crop of fruit especially apples. This is good news for the people as most of them are out of "*Lutweery*" this long time.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—We are authorized to announce that Dr. J. R. Smith, of Ferguson township is a candidate for the office of Associate Judge subject to the rules of the party.

—We call attention to the professional card of Mr. H. B. Hering, of Penn Hall, in another column. Horace is one of our rising young men, and a very expert in surveying.

—Dr. P. T. Musser, Administrator of the estate of the late John D. Foote, will sell the real property of said estate, consisting of five dwelling houses and machine shop in Millheim, August 10th next.

—The grand old Fourth of July comes on Wednesday of next week. It is the printer's short summer vacation and no paper will be issued from this office. This is the old, time-honored custom.

—A few coats of paint on Squire Wilt's residence brought it bright and fresh like new. It would have precisely the same effect on about twenty other weather beaten houses in town. Just try it.

—Mr. Mark Halfpenny, who lately started a foundry at Millmont for the manufacture of engines and other machinery, is said to have enough orders ahead to keep his establishment busy for some months to come.

—We regret that Dr. Smith of Pine Grove Mills did not find us at home when he called to see us last week. The doctor is a candidate for Associate Judge and is well spoken of as a proper man for the place.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday Jerome Hoover, one of the workmen on S. K. Sankey & Co's saw mill was pretty badly hurt about the right ear by a slab that tilted and hit him. The wound is not considered dangerous.

—R. F. VONADA, of Coburn, has the agency for the sale of first class iron, and galvanized water pipes. Parties furnished with any desired size pipe either plain iron or galvanized, at the most reasonable terms. tf

—The man who never patronizes a barber shop except when he wants his hair cut, generally attends to that duty on Saturday afternoon, and while the barber carves his long locks a dozen weary customers sit around and think mean things.—*Ex.*

—A new postal schedule for Millheim, Coburn, and the Woodward, Lock Haven and Howard routes is to go into effect July 1st, but no one seems to know exactly how and what it will be. Hope it may prove satisfactory to all concerned.

—On Monday Sheriff Dunkle was in town bobbing around with *writs* and papers, seeing this man, that man and the other man, on little business matters. 'Tis a way sheriffs have, but Thomas is a real good clever fellow in spite of his ugly papers.

—FIRST-CLASS ICE CREAM on the 4th of July at the festival on Penn Street!

—A little daughter of Mr. Dennis Lose while crossing the street on Sunday evening last, was run over by a spring wagon. She was awfully scared but fortunately not seriously hurt.

—The JOURNAL office is prepared to do all kinds of job work as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Next week however we ask to be excused from doing anything in that line. It is our established rule which we do not violate for friend or foe.

—Mr. Isaac Behm, one of our few remaining aged fathers, residing at Pine Creek, made us a call last week. He is now in his eighty-first year and was in feeble health for some time but is now much better again. It is over a year since he last visited Millheim.

☞CLOSING OUT AT COST.—Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Carpets, Notions, Hardware, Canned Fruit, Stone Crockery, Lubricating Oil, and a large variety of general merchandise, all at closing out prices. Come and get big bargains. Produce taken in exchange. tf J. W. STAM

—We are requested to announce as one of the attracting features of the Fourth of July celebration in Millheim, GLASS BALL SHOOTING, to take place between 9 & 10 o'clock, A. M., and 3 & 4 o'clock, P. M., in front of the First National Hotel, under the management of S. K. Sober, one of the best marksmen in the state.

—J. A. LIMBERT will carry express and freight goods from Coburn to any point along the route at the following rates: All packages weighing less than 100 pounds, to Millheim, 10 cts., to Aaronsburg, 15 cts., to Woodward, 25 cts. For packages weighing over 100 pounds a proportionate charge will be made. tf

—STRAYED OR STOLEN, from the residence of the subscriber in Aaronsburg, on the 31st of May last, a dark red cow, with a little white along the belly and from rump to tail, medium size, heavy set and short legged, and heavy with calf at the time. Any information that leads to the recovery of the cow will be liberally rewarded by

CHARLES C. BELL.

FATAL OCCASION.—On Friday at a barn raising for Wm. Shrack, on Sugar Valley mountain, a man named Joseph Radabach met his death by a sad accident. A piece of timber had been raised up pretty high, but the men in some way lost control of it and it fell back for them, striking Radabach so severely on the head that his skull was crushed and causing other severe injuries. He died on Saturday morning in great suffering, leaving a wife and large family of children.

—On Friday last constables Kline and Hubler arrested a young man named Turner, at the residence of Mr. James McClintic in Gregg township, upon a telegram received from the city marshall of Chicago. The telegram said "arrest and search him for $3000 in money and watches. The fellow was taken by surprise and easily caught. Of course he could not give bail and was lodged in the county jail. He had been in this section before.

—We direct attention to the mammoth advertisement of Bunnell & Aikens' Music Store, Bellefonte, Pa. Their establishment is a full-grown concern and they keep everything in the line of musical instruments—from the grand Clickering Piano and Estey Organ down to the boy's Jews Harp, as well as a full line of sewing machines. They are active and enterprising business men who understand their line of trade thoroughly. Bunnell & Aikens' is a good place to go.

—The Evangelical Church at Woodward has recently undergone a thorough repairing, neatly papered and painted inside and outside, and is now ready for re-opening, to which important occasion we would cordially invite our friends and the public in generally on Saturday evening and Sunday morning July 1st, at 10 o'clock. The Rev. Geo. W. Curtin will officiate, and a rich feast of good things may be expected.

BENJ. HENGST,
Preacher in charge.

HELP NEEDED.—Our contractor, Mr. H. K. Luse, has commenced work on the new JOURNAL building. To the town this means an important improvement, but to us it means work and expense. All who ever did any building know just how that is. It is *money* every day, *money* all the time from beginning to end. Yet we expect to get along smoothly enough if our patrons come to our help as they should. We don't mean that they should leave their own work and come to haul our lumber, build our walls or carry our "murt"—that would be asking too much. But we have quite a respectable amount outstanding, all in small sums, and it would come ever so *handy* if we had a majority of those little accounts in our pocket, just now.

Friends, we do not often dun you for money—about twice a year on an average—and would prefer if even that were unnecessary. But some people are so slow and thoughtless about paying the printer that a gentle reminder is sometimes unavoidable. So please bethink yourself whether *you* owe us anything, either on subscription or job work, and if so you would place us under many obligations by calling at our headquarters one of these days. You understand exactly what we mean. 2t

CARD.—The subscriber would hereby return his hearty thanks to his neighbors and friends for the sympathy and kindness manifested and the help extended during the recent severe sickness of his wife, who is now convalescing. Especially would he express his profound gratitude and obligations to his faithful family physician, Dr. Geo. L. Lee.

JOHN S. HOY.

Brush Valley,
June 25th, 1883.

—The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has obtained the SOLE AGENCY of the popular PERRY SPRING TOOTH HARROW for the county of Centre. This Harrow is pronounced the best in the market and no farmer should be without one. I have sold eighty-two of these harrows since March 22nd and will receive another carload in a few days, which I will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Address
ABS. HARTER,
Millheim, Pa.

—THE GLORIOUS FOURTH will be celebrated in Millheim in a style worthy of the grand, historic day. The prominent features of the festivities will be two Montgolfier Balloon Ascensions at 1 o'clock, P. M., and at nine o'clock, P. M., after which a grand display of fire works, such as never before witnessed here, will take place. The First National hotel will be profusely decorated with evergreen, and flags, and brilliantly illuminated in the evening with Chinese lights. A handsome double arch will be erected over the street. Address by Rev. Benj. Hengst. Invitations have been extended the Millheim Lodge No. 955, I. O. O. F, to the surviving comrades of the 49th Regt. P. V., to members of the G. A. R., and to the Millheim and Brush Valley Cornet Bands. All these societies and lodges are expected to be present and form in a grand parade to take place after the afternoon balloon ascension. The people of this part of Centre county are most cordially invited to come and join in a Grand Celebration of the Glorious Old Fourth.

—Fine Family Bibles,
Presentation Bibles,
Teachers' Bibles,
Pocket Bibles,
S. S. Bibles,
Photograph Albums,
Autograph Albums,
Fine Stationery,
All kinds of,
Writing Paper &
Envelopes,
Blank Books of
Every Description,
School Books, and a general line of Stationer's Goods—at the JOURNAL STORE. tf

Miscellaneous.

Sunbury wants the musical jubilee next year.

The next state fair will be held in Philadelphia.

Another of the Dukes jurors has recently been clubbed.

Oscar Foust, Esq., of Watsontown, has been appointed United States Counsul to Venezuela, South America.

Archbishop Wood, of the Catholic church, died at his home in Philadelphia on Wednesday the 20th instant.

Thirty murders are to be tried at the present term of the county court at Liano, Texas. State troops are guarding the court officers.

On the Truesdell farm, in Elgin, Erie county, an apple tree which was planted on the day of Perry's battle on Lake Erie, in September, 1812, is now ten feet in circumference. It bears fruit every year.

No danger of starving this year. Kansas farmers still hold over 5,000,000 bushels of old wheat, and Illinois has about 8,000,000 gallons of old rye on hand. Singular, isn't it, how differently different states measure their grain?

The 4th of July will be one grand hurrah in Sunbury. The committee have raised enough funds to have an old time celebration, and have sent their invitations to a dozen fire companies to participate. The boat race promises to be one grand success, and the town will be packed with people as never before perhaps.

Falling Two Thousand Feet.

FAYETTE, Mo., June 20.—E. L. Stewart, the aeronaut, made an ascension here on Monday in an old hot-air balloon, which burst when it had attained the height of two thousand feet. The balloon and aeronaut came down with a rush and both plunged into the Bonne Femme creek and at once disappeared. Stewart's body was recovered.

An exchange makes this practical suggestion for business men: "In all towns where a newspaper is published, every business man ought to advertise in it, even if it is nothing more than a card stating his name and the kind of business he is engaged in. It helps sustain a paper, and lets the people out at a distance know that the town is full of business men. The paper finds its way into thousands of places where handbills cannot reach. A card in a paper is a traveling sign-board, and can be seen by every reader. Think of these things and let your light shine."

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, near Logansville, by Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. W. Howard Smith, of Lock Haven, and Miss S. Stinerra Heckman, daugher of Gen. D. K. Heckman.

DIED.

On the 19th inst., at York, Pa., Miss Emma T Deininger, daughter of Rev. C. J. Deininger, aged 33 years.

On the 21st inst., at Rebersburg, Mr. Isaac Zeigler, aged about 81 years.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday

Wheat, old,	1.10
" new, No. 2	95
" " No. 3	75
Corn	65
Rye	70
Oats White	
Buckwheat	
Flour	5.60
Bran & Shorts, per ton	20.00
Salt, per Brl	1.50
Plaster, ground	9.50
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	
Tymothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	8.50
Butter	20
Hams	17
Sides	13
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	16
Potatoes	60
Lard	15
Tallow	
Soap	5
Dried Apples	
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.25
Stove "	5.25
Chestnut	5.00
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.40

A. HARTER,
Auctioneer,
MILLHEIM, PA.

W. J. SPRINGER,
Fashionable Barber,
Next Door to JOURNAL Store, Main Street,
MILLHEIM, PA.

DR. D. H. MINGLE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office on Main Street.
MILLHEIM, PA.

DR. JOHN F. HARTER,
Practical Dentist,
Office opposite the Millheim Banking House,
MAIN STREET, MILLHEIM, PA

ADAM HOY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Orphans' Court Business a Speciality.

WM. C. HEINLE,
Attorney-at-Law
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts of Centre county. Special attention to Collections. Consultations in German or English.

C. T. Alexander. C. M. Bower.
ALEXANDER & BOWER,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Garman's new building.

J. A. Beaver. J. W. Gephart.
BEAVER & GEPHART,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on Allegheny Street, North of High Street

DR. GEO. S. FRANK,
Physician & Surgeon,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Office in Mr. Philip Shenk's residence, near the Spring Mills House.
Professional calls promptly answered. 3m

H. B. HERING,
Surveyor & Scrivener,
PENN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
All business entrusted to him will be executed with care and promptness.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.
C. G. McMILLEN,
PROPRIETOR.
Good Sample Room on First Floor. Free Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

IRVIN HOUSE,
(Most Central Hotel in the city.)
CORNER OF MAIN AND JAY STREETS,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL
PROPRIETOR.
Good Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers on first floor.

D. H. Hastings. W. F. Reeder.
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on Allegheny Street, two doors east of the office occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings.

BAKERHOUSE,
North Second Street,
Half a square south of the L. & T. R. R. Depot,
LEWISBURG, PA.

New and commodious Building; Equipped in all departments with entirely new Furniture.
No efforts spared to make the BAKER HOUSE a pleasant, comfortable Home to all guests.
An excellent Livery attached.
W. N. BAKER, Proprietor.

GET YOUR JOB PRINTING DONE AT
The Millheim Journal Office.
FINE WORK CHEAPLY EXECUTED.

B. HARRIS,

—MARKET STREET,—
LEWISBURGH, PA.

ANOTHER BOOM

For Union and Centre Counties.

We have just bought for Cash the entire Stock of one of the largest Retail Stores in the City New York for about one quarter the value. The Stock consists in part as follows:

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

THE FINEST LINE OF HOSIERY EVER OFFERED FOR SALE IN THE COUNTY.

Buttons, Gloves, Corsets, Ribbons, Pocket-Books, Hair Switches, Jewelry, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Infant's Robes, & Cloaks, Children's Dresses,

and an endless variety of other goods which we cannot enumerate, but will sell them equally as cheap as we bought them, and those who wish to get any of the above at about

☞ ONE QUARTER THE VALUE ☜

will please call early as they will be disposed of very quick.

☞WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR USUAL STOCK OF

—SPRING MILLINERY,—

HATS AND BONNETS,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

Dress Trimming and other Fancy Goods in endless variety at

B. HARRIS'

Market Street, Lewisburg, Pa.

BUY YOUR

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT

J. KAMP'S

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

A. SIMON & SONS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
keep the largest stock in the
143 MAIN STREET,
LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO
SIMON BROTHERS,
THE BOSS CLOTHIERS
for your Clothing.
45 MAIN STREET,
LOCK HAVEN.

P. H. STOVER,
—DEALER IN—
Clover Seed,
Flour & Feed,
Coal,
Plaster &
Salt.
COBURN, PA.

☞HIGHEST MARKET PRICE ALWAYS PAID.

☞A full supply of Coal, Plaster and Salt always on hand and sold at the lowest price.

☞Coal kept under roof at all seasons of the year.

☞The public patronage respectfully solicited. 39ly

CLOUGH & WARREN
THE ONLY ORGANS WITH QUALIFYING TUBES GIVING A PIPE ORGAN TONE.
ORGANS
Address, CLOUCH & WARREN ORGAN CO., Detroit, Mich.

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death; Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by
MISNER & MENDELSON, 320 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"PURITAS."
The celebrated vegetable Blood Purifier. It immediately cures Headache, Constipation, Purifies the Skin. Mailed anywhere upon receipt of 25 cents. Unsurpassed for Children.
EISNER & MENDELSON,
320 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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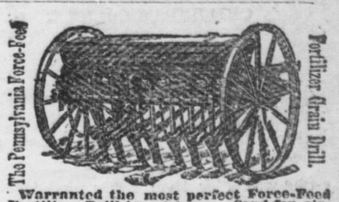


Warranted the most perfect Force-Feed Fertilizer Drill in existence. Send for circular, A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.
Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.

Address, A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

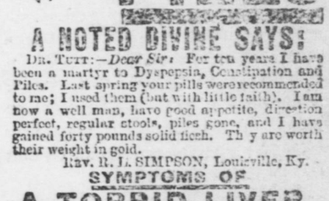
STEAM ENGINES,
A. B. FARQUHAR, York Pa.
Cheapest and best for all purposes—simple, strong and durable. SAW, GRIST MILLS AND MACHINERY generally. Inquiries promptly answered. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Vertical Engines, with or without wheels, very convenient, economical and complete in every detail, best and cheapest Vertical in the world. Fig. 1 is Engine in use. Fig. 2 ready for use.

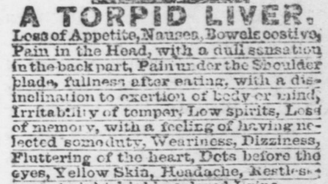
THE FARQUHAR SEPARATOR
(Warranted.)

Lightest draft and most complete, economical and perfect in use. Wastes no grain cleans it ready for market.
Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.

FARQUHAR KEYSTONE CORN PLANTER
Warranted the best corn dropper and most perfect force-feed fertilizer distributor in the world. Send FOR CATALOGUE. Address A. B. FARQUHAR, York, Pa.



THE
Buchanan Wind Mill
UNEXCELLED FOR
BEAUTY, DURABILITY AND LIGHT RUNNING.



New method of attaching the Sails, MAKING IT THE MOST POWERFUL AND DURABLE MILL BUILT.

ALL KINDS OF
TANKS, PIPE, PUMPS, Etc.
Be sure to send for our new Catalogue before buying.
BUCHANAN WIND MILL CO.,
BUCHANAN, MICHIGAN.

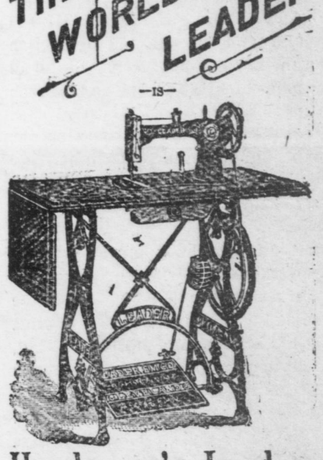
TUTT'S PILLS
A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:
DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

SYMPTOMS OF
A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL BE DEVELOPED.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
Try this remedy fairly, and you will gain a healthy Digestion, Vigorous Body, Pure Blood, Strong Nerves, and a Sound Liver. Price, 25 Cents.
Office, 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
Gray Hair and Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 35 Murray St., New York.
DR. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

THE WORLD'S LEADER
—IS—



Henderson's Leader.
IT IS NOT ONLY THE BEST-MADE, BUT IT IS THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING, QUIETEST AND SIMPLEST IN THE MARKET.
IT IS THE ACME OF PERFECTION IN WORKMANSHIP AND PRINCIPLE.
OUR MOTTO
PROTECTION TO DEALERS;
MAINTENANCE OF GOOD RETAIL PRICES;
NO PROMISCUOUS SCATTERING OF WHOLESALE PRICES.
Agents WANTED.
FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
The Leader Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Nelly's Tea-Party.

Nelly Ray lives in a brown cottage down by the river. There are not many houses near, and no little children to play with her. One day her mamma took her to the city to visit her cousin. She was older than Nelly, and had a good many playmates.

While Nelly was there Emma had a tea-party and invited her little friends. Nelly enjoyed it very much, and after she went home wanted to have a party of her own.

"But," said her mamma, "whom will you invite?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied Nelly. "I can find somebody, I think. And I'll have my dolls."

Nelly had three dolls—Maria Louisa, Victoria and Cinderella. Then she had a little dog named Frisk and three cats. Snowdrop was the mother, and Punch and Judy were kittens. Nelly thought that with all of them she could have quite a party.

Her mamma gave her some cookies and milk. She picked a bouquet of daisies and buttercups for her table. Maria Louisa and Victoria were taking their afternoon nap when they were invited, but Cinderella was nowhere to be found. It took Nelly some time to remember where she had her last. And where do you think it was? Up in the old apple-tree! Then Nelly called Frisk and Snowdrop, and of course Punch and Judy came running after.

So they went to Nelly's little playhouse. They all had to sit on the ground except Victoria, who had a high chair. They soon ate up the refreshments, and as only Nelly could talk, the party did not last long.

"Oh, mamma," said Nelly, "it was such a funny party; Frisk wanted all the cake, and while I was talking to Maria Louisa and Victoria, Punch and Judy drank up all the milk. Then poor Cinderella rolled down the bank, but Frisk brought her back again. I don't believe Snowdrop had a mouthful to eat. And I'd rather have my supper with you."

"Well," said mamma, "now go put your dollies to bed and have a good run with Frisk. By the time you come back supper will be ready, and I'll tell you a story."—*Our Little Ones.*

Honorable Scars.

There is one member of the present United States government whose face is so scarred as to be pitiful to look upon; but the story of these scars is a record so honorable that no decoration of the Legion of Honor confers more glory than do these cruel seams and gashes.

When this man of whom we write was but a boy, he was sitting with his younger sister before the fire of a country house, where they were spending the Christmas holidays. Did a spark snap from the blazing wood that crackled so merrily upon the hearth? Or did some incautious movement on the girl's part bring her dress too near the blaze? At any rate, in an instant her clothes were all aflame.

The boy loved his pretty sister even more, perhaps, than most brothers do. He was proud of her cleverness and of her beauty. Should the fierce flames scorch her life out before his eyes?

He caught a wrap from the sofa, a rug from the floor. He wrapped them round her and struggled for her life, so utterly forgetful of himself that, at the end, he was burned almost beyond human recognition, while on her fair girl's face the fire had left no mark.

And the boy was well content. "I am a boy," he said, "and it does not matter. *She* could not have borne it."

For a long time his life was despaired of, but at length the vital forces of his strong youth triumphed, and he went forth into the world again, wearing his scars for a badge of glory in the eyes of all those who knew the tale.

He has made himself one of the men of mark of his generation. He has won love for himself and distinction and the fair repute of men. But of all the gains of his life, none do him such honor as those scars of his early battle.

The sister, whom he saved from the awful fate that threatened her, has won her own laurels also. She lives in Italy amid "the grandeur that was Rome," whence she sends to America some of the brightest and most charming work which our journals print.

She has a salon where you meet the men and women best worth knowing. Her life is happy and prosperous—but, for all its pleasures, she has to thank the scars which would make her brother's face unpleasant to look upon, did not the knowledge of how they were won make them his crowning glory.—*Youth's Companion.*

Cut Flowers.

One of the safest and best ways to send a few choice cut flowers to a distance is to cut slits in potatoes and insert the flower stems, taking care that they are firmly fastened in and supported by a little cotton or paper. An ordinary potato will keep most flowers fresh for two weeks or more in a moderate temperature. Potatoes can also be used in floral decorations through being disguised by leaves and flowers. —*Cultivator.*

In the opinion of the *Scientific American* there is a possibility that the wonderful comet of 1812 may make its reappearance before the year closes.

LATEST NEWS.

LONDON, June 22.—The American minister to Turkey has refused to accept the notice given by the Porte of the termination of the treaty of commerce between Turkey and the United States, on the ground that it was given too late. The Porte has promised that the Kurds who recently maltreated American missionaries in Asiatic Turkey shall be punished. The American minister has demanded an apology from the Porte for indignities offered an American physician in Tripoli.

In his late protest to President Grevy, referring to laws hostile to the Catholic Church in France, the Pope hopes that the pacific assurances given by France at various times really signify a desire to avoid a painful conflict, which would be equally disastrous to both church and state. He reque ts President Grevy to use his high influence to prevent such a conflict.

A number of Hebrews are being tried in Hungary on the charge of having murdered a Christian girl at Tisza-Eslar to use her blood to mix with their passover bread.

The Malagassy envoys, after being refused a second audience by Prime Minister Ferry, of France, have left Paris for London.

The difficulty between France and China has been amicably adjusted.

A terrific explosion occurred at blast furnace No. 5, in the North Chicago Rolling Mills. Thirty-five tons of molten iron were scattered in every direction. Two men were horribly burned and will die. Fifteen men were more or less severely burned. The accident is believed to have been caused by a defective flue in the steam blast.

The tornado in Chillicothe, Mo., extended five or six miles, destroying houses, crops and fences wherever it touched. Edward James and Mrs. Jackson were killed outright, and Mrs. Butch, Mrs. Amy Glick, Mrs. Duzenberry, Jack Wilson and Bert Snyder fatally injured.

At Clarkesville, Johnson county, Arkansas, Gove Johnson, James Johnson, Monroe McDonald and James Herndon, who last March murdered Conductor Cane while robbing a Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad train, have been hanged.

The sea has cut so far into the bank of the inlet at Bernegat, N. J., that six or eight feet of the foundation of the government lighthouse is exposed, and a large hotel is in danger of being washed into the inlet.

A package of $40,000 expressed by the New York Marine Bank via the Erie Road to the Susquehanna (Pa.) Valley Bank was found on arrival at the bank to contain only blank paper.

The bill to incorporate the Cape Cod Ship-Canal Company has passed the Massachusetts Legislature.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, June 21.—James Carey, the informer, has the option of proceeding to one of the British colonies or of being released and allowed to remain in Dublin without police protection.

The Marquis Tseng, the Chinese ambassador, and Prime Minister Ferry, of France, had an interview yesterday. The former was very conciliatory on all points except that of recognition of a French suzerainty over Annam. His views on this principle, he said, he would not abandon.

In the inquiry which is now in progress at Mullingar, Ireland, in connection with the murder of Mrs. Smythe in April, 1882, an informer testified that an assassination society had been started by Michael and John Fagan with the object of removing tyrants and bad landlords.

United States Senator Jones, of Florida, was present in the House of Commons yesterday, and communicated with several Irish members. He will next week attend a banquet to be given by the Mayor of Dublin.

At the French Cabinet Council yesterday it was positively stated that the Queen of Madagascar had been dead six months, and that the military party had concealed the fact.

Prime Minister Ferry made a speech at the opening on Wednesday of the Tennis Court at Versailles, where the Third Estate met in 1789 and swore not to dissolve until a constitution had been obtained.

LONDON, June 20.—The condition of Queen Victoria is such as to excite considerable apprehension.

Before the Fisheries Conference in London Tuesday, the Prince of Wales read a paper, written by the Duke of Edinburgh, suggesting that the example of the American government, which devotes a sum annually for the breeding of sea fish, is well worthy imitation by European powers.

The French confidently expect the submission of the Hovas in a short time. The Malagassy embassy now in Paris will return at once to London to try to enlist the aid of England in the settlement of their difficulties with France.

The arrest in Berlin of the Polish author, Krazewski and other persons charged with giving information to Russian revolutionists regarding the movements of Russian troops will lead to their trial on charges of high treason.

The Chinese ambassador at Paris hopes for a pacific solution of the difficulty between France and China.

Most of the Irish bishops have given thorough adherence to the Pope's recent manifesto.

Prince Bismarck's condition is worse

The levee convention at Baton Rouge, La., yesterday adopted a resolution requesting the Governor of Louisiana to invite the Governors of the States of Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Tennessee and Illinois to appoint delegates to an interstate convention, to be held at Vicksburg on the first Monday in October, to devise means and plans for bringing about harmonious action for securing the Mississippi Valley from disastrous overflows. The plans of the Mississippi river commission for improving navigation were indorsed. It was also resolved that the Red river ought not to be diverted from the Mississippi.

The Milton Hydraulic Mining Company's reservoir, near Smartsville, Cal., containing 650,000,000 cubic feet of water, burst. The rush of water was irresistible and swept everything in its path. It raised the Middle Yuba river 100 feet and carried away all the bridges. Several lives are reported to have been lost.

The Postoffice Department has ruled that when a registered package envelope is forwarded from a postoffice unsealed, if a depredation is committed on such unsealed package, and the depredation cannot be traced directly to the person committing it, the mailing postmaster will be held responsible for the loss because of his neglect of duty.

E. L. Stewart, the aeronaut, made an ascension from Fayette, Mo., in an old hot-air balloon, which burst when it attained the height of about 2,000 feet. The balloon and aeronaut came down with a rush and both plunged into the Bonne Femme creek and at once disappeared. Stewarts body was recovered.

Judge Hoadly has been nominated for Governor by the democratic convention assembled at Columbus, Ohio, on the second ballot, and J. G. Warrick was nominated for the Lieutenant-Governorship by acclamation.

A tornado struck the south part of Livingston county, Mo., in what is known as the "Low Gap" country, and swept away twenty-five or thirty farm houses, spreading havoc in its track. Two men were killed and fifteen or twenty injured.

Judgment to the amount of $12,000 have been entered at Indiana, Pa., against E. H. Wilson, cashier of the Indiana County Deposit Bank. Wilson is heavily involved by the failure of the Mahoning (Armstrong county) Furnace Company.

Thomas Scanlan has been convicted in Cincinnati by a jury on an indictment under the Tramp law. The penalty is from one to three years in the penitentiary. This is said to be the first conviction under this statute in Ohio.

In Chicago a decree of court has been entered permitting Mrs. Francis Maria Scoville, sister of Chas. J. Guiteau and divorced wife of Geo. Scoville, to change her name to Francis Maria Howe.

Dr. Hathaway, who is now in prison at Philadelphia, charged with assault, has been held to answer sundry charges of malpractice. The skulls of 21 infants were found in the cellar of the dwelling occupied by him.

The Willamson & Stewart Paper Company, of St. Louis, have made an assignment. Assets $152,003, subject to a deed of trust for nearly $100,000.

The situation along the Missouri river did not materially change yesterday. The water rose about eight inches, and last evening was nearly stationery. At Brownsville, below Plaatsmouth, in Nebraska, the river fell an inch and a-half yesterday. Most of the trains East and North were stopped. The Alton and Chicago and St. Louis trains are running as usual, as are also those on the Missouri Pacific to St. Louis. The Hannibal road sent out its passengers last night, going four miles down the river by ferry to Randolph and there transferring. There were no trains on the Rock Island road last night. The Wabash, the Council Bluffs and the Burlington roads to Denver have been abandoned since Saturday. The Missouri Pacific north is also submerged. A special from Helena, Ark., says the rise in the river there is steady and alarmingly great. The gauge shows a rise of seven inches a day. Much of the bottom country is already suffering.

A cyclone formed about a mile west of Steubenville, Ohio, and, passing over the city, dropped on a high hill in the northern section, and whirled from there into the Ohio river, destroying everything in its track. A column of water rose to a height of a hundred feet from the point in the river where the cyclone spent its force.

While a public sale was in progress near Ravanna, Mo., a heavy thunderstorm came up, and about thirty men took refuge in a large barn. The building was struck by lightning, and John Bowere, James Barrie and George Waytt were killed and two or three others were injured.

Washington Notes.

Gen. Schofield has telegraphed to the War Department recommending that the Chiricahuas who surrendered to Gen. Crook be left entirely in the hands of the latter, and that both the War and Interior Departments give him full authority to carry out his policy. He sends a telegram from Gen Crook, in which he advocates placing the Indians on the San Carlos reservation. Gen. Crook says that if the Indians are not fed, or if they are punished for their depredations committed during hostilities, they will return to the war path. The matter has been submitted to the Secretary of the Interior.

It is reported to-night that Colonel D. B. Parker, of New York, the present chief of the inspectors' division of the Postoffice Department, will to-morrow be appointed city postmaster, to succeed Mr. Tullock, who died this week.

A party of eleven, six gentlemen and five ladies, belonging in this city, are making preparations for a tour of six weeks in the mountains of Virginia. They will walk all the way, and will start about July 1. They first visit Warrenton. They will carry two tents, one for the ladies and one for the gentlemen. Four of the ladies are single, and will be in charge of a married lady who will accompany them. They will have one wagon to carry their tents, luggage and provisions.

Ex-Postmaster Ainger, who was dismissed from office at the instance of Mr. George Bliss for an alleged defence of the star route ring, has written a letter to Mr. Bliss, in which he sarcastically alludes to his failure to convict in the recent star route trial.

The counsel for the prosecution in the star route case has entered a nolle pros. in the case of Rerdell, and he was released. The counsel for Kellogg submitted pleas in abatement in his case and General Brady will appear in court to renew bail for his appearance when his trial comes up.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—City Mills extra..	$4 25	@5 00
WHEAT—Southern Fultz...	1 20	@1 23
CORN—Southern white.....	58	@ 60
Do yellow.....	62	@ 63
RYE—Good.....	60	@ 64
OATS—Maryland.....	45	@ 48
COTTON—Middling.....	10	@ 10⅜
Good ordinary.....	8¼	@ 8¾
HAY—Md. and Pa. Timot'y	12 00	@ 15 00
STRAW—Wheat.....	8 00	@ 10 00
BUTTER—Western prime..	21	@ 22
West Virginia.....	17	@ 18
CHEESE—New York State choice.....	12	@ 12½
Western prime.....	10	@ 11
EGGS.....	17	@ 18
CATTLE.....	5 50	@ 6 75
SWINE.....	8	@ 9¼
SHEEP AND LAMBS.....	3	@ 3½
TOBACCO LEAF—Inferior.	1 50	@ 2 00
Good common.....	3 00	@ 4 50
Middling.....	6 00	@ 8 00
Good to fine red.....	8 50	@ 10 00
Fancy.....	1000	@ 14 00
NEW YORK.		
COTTON—Middling upland	10	@ 10½
FLOUR—Southern com. to fair extra.....	4 30	@5 20
WHEAT—No. 1 white.....	1 20	@1 22
RYE—State.....	72	@ 73
CORN—Southern Yellow....	65	@ 67
OATS—White State.....	45	@ 47
BUTTER—State.....	20	@ 22
CHEESE—State.....	9	@ 12
EGGS.....	19	@ 23
PHILADELPHIA.		
FLOUR—Penna. fancy.....	4 75	@5 21
WHEAT—Pa. and Southern red.....	1 23	@1 24 72
RYE—Pennsylvania.....	65	@ 67
CORN—Southern yellow....	77	@ 25
OATS.....	46	@ 50
BUTTER—State.....	20	@ 10
EGGS—State.....	15	@

SMUGGLING BY MAIL.

Devices Which the Custom Officers in the Postoffice Have to Meet.

"You will be surprised to hear of the curious assortment of dutiable articles that we intercept in the steamship mails from foreign postoffices," said Mr. William Freeman, who, with Mr. J. M. Wilson, has charge of the customs bureau in the New York postoffice. "The post is a favorite medium with persons in Great Britain, France, Germany and other countries for shipping presents to friends in the United States. The senders probably do not think of the duties to be paid when they forward their packages, but under the customs laws and regulations presents of merchantable value are classed as dutiable, like goods imported in the regular way. Tradesmen in London, Paris, Berlin and other European capitals use the mails pretty regularly to send samples and goods of small bulk to American customers.

"Ladies find an easy, cheap and safe way of putting into letters and newspapers articles of fashion, knick-knacks and mementoes from the Old World. The mails are also used for intentional smuggling, but it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between smuggling and legitimate importations. Diamonds, watches and precious stones and jewelry of all kinds are intercepted by the bureau. The supposed dutiable packages and letters are detained, and the persons to whom they are addressed are notified to appear and open them in the presence of the officers. Not long ago a package which was opened by a Maiden lane diamond dealer was found to contain several thousand dollars' worth of uncut diamonds. He paid $800 on them at the custom house. There were also received packages of cat's-eyes, rubies, cameos, intaglios, emeralds and sapphires sufficient to stock a good-sized jewelry store.

"Some of the queer mailable matter of dutiable value received includes jars of home-made German pickles, meerschaum pipes, bundles of cigarettes, packages of garden seeds, ladies' silk vests, surgical instruments, large-sized paintings on tin from Italy, pedometers for pedestrians, hair nets, a German cheese, architects' tools, fancy mats, mushrooms from France, picture frames, druggists' chemicals, shawls and valentines."

"What class of goods constitute the bulk of the mail importations?"

"Books. They come in large quantities, and the greater part of the duties is collected on them. Authors, clergymen and other professional men are numbered among the consignees. The duty is twenty-five per cent. of the value. Books for educational institutions are admitted free where copies of the articles of incorporation are filed with the bureau. Books for addresses outside of New York are forwarded to the postmasters, with a printed form stating the amount of duties due, and the postmaster is requested to collect them and remit to the collector of customs."

"Can you tell me some of the devices for sending goods through the mails?"

"Laces, kid gloves, silk stockings, silk handkerchiefs and other light articles are inclosed in newspapers and pamphlets. They are inclosed so it is hard to detect them. A pair of silver sardine tongs going to California was recently found hidden in a package of pamphlets. In an English newspaper were discovered lady's silk stockings, one black and one red. According to the revenue law these might be taken as samples and entered free. A trick was suspected, and the articles were detained. The next steamer's mail contained a newspaper addressed to the same person. In it were folded one red and one black stocking to match the others. The lady to whom they were addressed was sent for and paid the duty."—*New York Sun.*

A Coal Calculation.

An official statement shows that more than 154,000,000 tons of coal were taken out of the British mines last year, and in doing this vast work nearly half a million persons were employed. Sir Henry Bessemer has made the calculation that if this coal were formed into cylindrical columns of fifty feet diameter and five hundred feet in height, and if these were placed in a row, th ir own diameter apart, they would make a colonnade eighty-five miles and seven hundred and fifty yards long, the product of each working day being sufficient to make fourteen such columns.

Convict Printers.

The Bavarian government is about to establish an extensive printing office in the penitentiary at Nuremburg, and to have all the government printing done there. The Austrian *Journal fur Buchdruckerkunst* mentions that penal printing offices are carried on at Graz (Steirmark), at Prague, and at Brieg (Silesia). The employment is, however, limited to convicts who are printers by profession, with a single exception of one in the first-named prison, where the convict Tourville, who, it will be remembered, murdered his wife, an English lady, is employed in the composing department.

Without Limit.

Dr. Thomas C. Pugh, of Baltimore, Md., business men, officials of corporations, attorneys and state officers, testify unqualifiedly to the magical efficacy of Dr. Worthington's Cholera and Diarrhœa Medicine as the best, surest and cheapest cure in use, for all complaints of the stomach and bowels. None genuine without the name of The Charles A. Vogeler Company blown in the bottle and their fac-simile signature on each wrapper. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

How to Keep a Store.

A new book is called "How to Keep a Store." It is a work of several hundren pages, and life is to short to read it. The best way to keep a store is to advertise judiciously, and thus prevent it falling into the hands of the sheriff."

The largest mule in the world was recently sold at Kansas City. It was 18¾ hands high, weighed 1,975 pounds, measured fifteen feet from nose to tail, and was six years old.

In ten years the wheat acreage of the United States has nearly doubled, 19,000,000 acres being the number reported at the beginning, and 36,000,000 at the end of the decade.

A SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY.

A New and Most Important Theory as One of the Most Vital Questions of the Day.

If any one had informed Queen Elizabeth in her palmiest days that she could have been seated in her palace in London and conversed with Sir Walter Raleigh in his North Carolina home; receiving a reply from him within an hour's time, she would have declared it to be a miracle. And yet, had they lived in the present day, this apparent miracle would most readily have been witnessed and not seem at all strange or unnatural. The truth is, new principles are coming into existence, and the operation of many laws unknown in the past is being fully understood in the present. In no way does this fact come more forcibly to the mind than in the care and treatment of the human body. Millions of people have died in past ages from some insignificant or easily controlled cause which is thoroughly understood now and readily handled. Consumption during the entire past has been considered an incurable disease. And yet it is demonstrated that it has been and can be cured, even after it has had a long run. Dr. Felix Oswald has just contributed a notable article on this subject to the *Popular Science Monthly.* He regards consumption as pulmonary scrofula. The impurities of the blood produce a constant irritation in the lungs, thus destroying their delicate tissues and causing death. His theory shows conclusively that consumption is a blood disease. It has its origin primarily in a deranged condition of the kidneys or liver, the only two organs of the body, aside from the lungs, that purify the blood. When the kidneys or liver are diseased they are in a sore or lacerated state, which communicates poison to every ounce of blood that passes through them. This poisonous blood circulates through the system and comes to the lungs, where the poison is deposited, causing decomposition in the finely formed cells of the lungs. Any diseased part of the body has contaminating power, and yet the blood, which is the life of the system, is brought into direct contact with these poisoned organs, thus carrying contagion to all parts of the body. Bishop Jesse T. Peck, D. D., LL.D., whose death has been so recently regretted, is reported to have died of pneumonia, which medical authorities affirm indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. It is well known, moreover, that for several years he had been the victim of severe kidney trouble, and the pneumonia which finally terminated his life was only the last result of the previous blood poisoning. The deadly matter which is left in the lungs by the impure blood clogs up and finally chokes the patient. When this is accomplished rapidly it is called pneumonia or quick consumption; when slowly, consumption, but in any event it is the result of impure blood, caused by diseased kidneys and liver.

These are facts of science, and vouched for by all the leading physicians of the day. They show the desirability—nay, the necessity, of keeping these most important organs in perfect condition, not only to insure health, but also to escape death. It has been fully shown, to the satisfaction of nearly every unprejudiced mind, that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the only known remedy that can cure and keep in health the great blood-purifying organs of the body. It acts directly upon these members, healing all ulcers which may have formed in them, and placing them in a condition to purify and not poison the blood. This is no idle statement nor false theory. Mr. W. C. Beach, foreman of the Buffalo (N.Y.) Rubber Type Foundry, was given up to die by both physicians and friends. For four years he had a terrible cough, accompanied by night sweats, chills, and all the well known symptoms. He spent a season South and found no relief. He says: "I finally concluded to try Warner's Safe Cure, and in three months I gained twenty pounds, recovered my lost energy and my health was fully restored." The list could be prolonged indefinitely, but enough has been said to prove to every sufferer from pulmonic troubles that there is no reason to be discouraged in the least, and that health can be restored.

Savings Bank Statistics.

According to the returns made to the commissioner of United States internal revenue, the great bulk of the savings deposits in this country is held by the banks in only twelve out of thirty-eight States of the Union. The following will show the amount of the deposits in each of those States as returned on May 31, 1882, and the population according to the United States census of 1880:

States.	Deposits.	Population.
California.....	$ 46,132,843	864,694
Connecticut.....	80,981,895	622,700
Maine.....	25,729,790	648,936
Maryland.....	24,958,901	934,943
Massachusetts.....	252,030,519	1,783,085
New Hampshire...	35,580,031	346,991
New Jersey.....	23,859,702	1,131,116
New York.....	376,637,163	5,082,871
Ohio.....	12,661,399	3,198,062
Pennsylvania.....	42,706,793	4,282,891
Rhode Island.....	40,915,759	276,531
Vermont.....	8,391,159	332,206
Total.....	$970,585,544	19,505,106
All the States.....	981,380,832	49,371,340

From this statement it appears that the banks in these twelve States, with a population in 1880 of 19,505,106, held $970,585,554 out of $981,380,832 of savings deposits in all the States of the Union on May 31, or very nearly ninety-nine per cent. of the whole. Assuming that the population was the same in May, 1882, as in June, 1880, which is near enough to the truth for the purposes of the present calculation, the deposits in the twelve States named averaged very nearly $50 per head of population. The same average for all the States would bring the aggregate deposits up to the snug sum of $2,465,900,000 or about $1,110,000,000 more than the total interest-bearing debt of the United States.

First ice man: "Any mean people on your route?" Second ice man: "I should say so. Why three out of five families keep scales."

"Beauty Unadorned (with Pimples) Is Adorned the Most."

If you desire a fair complexion free from pimples blotches and eruptions, take "Golden Medical Discovery." By druggists.

King Omoru, one of the sovereigns of the African coast is dead, leaving 706 widows. Great Cæsar, what a chance to contest a will

"DO LIKEWISE."

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:—"Five years ago I was a dreadful sufferer from uterine troubles. Having exhausted the skill of three physicians, I was completely discouraged, and so weak I could with difficulty cross the room alone. I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' and using the local treatment, recommended in your 'Common Sense Medical Adviser.' In three months I was *perfectly cured.* I wrote a letter to my family paper, briefly mentioning how my health had been restored, and offering to send the full particulars to any one writing me for them *and enclosing a stamped envelope for reply.* I have received over four hundred letters. In reply I have described my case and the treatment used, and earnestly advised them to "do likewise." From a great many I have received second letters of thanks stating that they had commenced the treatment and were much better already."

MRS. E. F. MORGAN, New Castle, Me.

The tied of life—The married ones. He who lives on hope has a slim diet.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets," or sugar-coated granules—the original "Little Liver Pills," (beware of imitations)—cure sick and bilious headache, cleanse the stomach and bowels, and purify the blood. To get genuine, see Dr. Pierce's signature and portrait on Government stamp. 25 cents per vial, by druggists.

She sang, "I want to be an angel," and he swore that she was one already. To this she blushingly demurred. Then he married her. Demurrer sustained.

When your wife's health is bad, when your children are sickly, when you feel worn out, use Brown's Iron Bitters.

Reserved seats; Patches for a small boy's trousers.

WOLFESVILLE, N. C.—Dr. I. C. McLaughlin says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for vertigo, and I now feel like a new man."

Epitaph for a dead oarsman—"This was the noblest, rowman of them all."

ELKTON, Ky.—Dr. E. B. Weathers says: "I regard Brown's Iron Bitters as a medicine of unusual worth."

A Patagonian usually has but one wife, but he is allowed as many as he can support.

ON THIRTY DAYS' TRIAL.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for 30 days to men, young or old, who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing lasts two weeks; all others two or three days. Do not be imposed upon by the humbug stuffs offered. Ask your dealer for Frazer's, with label on. It saves your horse labor, and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris expositions. Sold everywhere.

For Thick Heads.

Heavy stomachs, billious conditions—Wells' May Apple Pills—antibilious, cathartic. 10 25c.

Bald Heads,

when you have tried everything else and failed, try our Carboline and be happy; it will prove its merits. One dollar a bottle, and sold by all druggists.

Don't Die in the House.

'Rough on Rats.' Clears out rats, mice, roaches, bedbugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers, 15c.

Gastrine.

This preparation, compounded from the formula of a celebrated physician, is highly recommended to ladies who suffer from unpleasant feelings after eating. Druggists.

Skinny Men.

Wells' Health Renewer restores health, vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

As warm weather comes on wear Chrolithion collars and cuffs. Perspiration has no effect on them.

For burns, scalds, bruises, chapped hands, sores or piles, use St. Patrick's Salve.

Straighten your boots & shoes with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners, and wear them again.

Head men—Phrenologists. A willing mind makes a light foot. The tongue is not steel, but it cuts.

A Woman's Experience.

MRS. WILLIAM DOWNES, of Uxbridge, Mass., writes on March 15, 1883, as follows:

"During the past three years I have been a great sufferer from a complication of diseases which baffled the skill of the most experienced doctors, as I could not obtain permanent relief by their treatment and prescriptions; and I have also tried many so-called cures in the medicine line, but could get no relief. The pains, aches and weakness increased so rapidly and constantly that I was so reduced in strength as to be unable to leave the bed, and the doctors informed me that there was no hope of a recovery. In this exhausted and discouraged condition a dear friend persuaded me to use Hunt's Remedy, and after taking it only three days I commenced to get better, and to my great joy and delight I have continued to improve constantly by its use, until now, after having taken the remedy only a few weeks, I am able to be about my house again, and am now doing my housework. My lame back is cured, the severe pains have disappeared, and I am now in better health than for many years, and beg this privilege of gladly recommending Hunt's Remedy to all who are affected with any disease of the kidneys or liver; and I also highly recommend it for the attacks of sick headache. My husband also has experienced a very great benefit to his health by the use of this most valuable medicine, Hunt's Remedy."

"Our Flag is Still There."

Mr. S. B. LONGFELLOW, Augusta, Me., east side river, writes us under date of April 15, 1883:

"To whom it may concern: This may certify that two years ago I was very badly afflicted with kidney and urinary difficulties, which extended through the system and laid me up for weeks, so that I could do no work. I had the most skillful physician in town, who gave me no assistance. Hearing of Hunt's Remedy, I got a bottle, and half of it cured me entirely, so that I have been well ever since. The other half I gave to a neighbor who was afflicted much as I was, and it restored him to health. I can truly say Hunt's Remedy has been of great and inexpressible worth to me."

A Splendid Remedy for Lung Diseases.

Dr. Robert Newton, late President of the Eclectic College of the City of New York, and formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio, used Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam very extensively in his practice, as many of his patients, now living, and restored to health by the use of this invaluable medicine, can amply testify. He always said that so good a remedy ought not to be considered merely as a patent medicine, but that it ought to be prescribed freely by every physician as a sovereign remedy in all cases of Lung Disease. It is a sure cure for Consumption, and has no equal for all pectoral complaints.

Kellinger's Liniment,

Applied to the head it relieves headache, and prevents the hair from falling out.

Off on a tear—the tail of a coat. A first-class affair; a graduation.

DR. WORTHINGTON'S

15

"Cholera & Diarrhoea Medicine"

TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT

CHOLERA CRAMP AND DIARRHOEA CURE

USED OVER 25 YEARS.

The best remedy for **Cholera, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Dyspepsia,** and *other affections of the stomach and bowels.* Introduced in the Army, 1862, by Surgeon-General C. S. A. Recommended by Gen. Warren, Purveyor-General; Hon. Kenneth Rayner, Solicitor U. S. Treasury, and others. Price, 25 cts. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Only genuine if our name is blown in bottle. Sole proprietors, **THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY,** BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

Ladies

Do you want a pure, blooming Complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Sallowness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a salutary change in the entire system. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

A Sure Cure for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. Kruse, 2844 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.

$72 a week. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston *Globe.*]

Messrs. Editors:—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either sex* this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (2) MRS. A. M. D.

BNU 25

SIGNIFICANT SPRING.

A Dissertation upon its advent, and its effect upon mankind.

"The green leaf of the new come *Spring.*"—*Shak.*

Everybody recognizes spring, when it is once upon us, but many persons are not familiar with the exact date of its appearance. Webster, the world-renowned lexicographer, gives us a definition, which may not be inappropriate here. "Spring," says he, "is the season of the year when plants begin to vegetate and rise; the vernal season, comprehending the months of March, April and May, in the middle latitudes north of the equator." Thompson, in his "Seasons," and Shakespeare, in many of his works, have, perhaps, no peers in describing it, and yet "ethereal spring" is freighted with malaria, "that insidious foe, lurking unseen in the very air we breathe." It spreads over the fairest portions of our land; brings death and disease to thousands; cuts off scores upon scores of our children and youth, as well as those in advanced life. A pestilence is regarded with little less apprehension, and people everywhere are asking, "What is it?" "Where does it come from?" "What will cure it?"

KIDNEY-WORT AS A SPRING MEDICINE.

When you begin to lose appetite;—have a headache, a pain in your side, back and shoulders;—to toss about at night in restless dreams;—wake in the morning with a foul mouth and furred tongue;—feel disinclined to go about your work, heavy in body and oppressed in mind;—have a fit of the blues;—when your urine gets scanty or high colored;—to suffer with constipation, diarrhœa or indigestion;—have a pasty, sallow face, dull eyes, and a blotched skin;—*one or all of these* common complaints will certainly be evidences that your liver is disordered, torpid or perhaps diseased. A bottle of Kidney-Wort is, under such circumstances, a priceless boon to such a person.

Bare assertions of proprietors have come to possess less force than they frequently merit. The cause of this condition of popular skepticism is, in the main, to be found in the fact that charlatanism covers our broad land. Meritorious articles are too frequently found in bad company.

The proprietors of Kidney-Wort always *prove all their assertions* touching the merits of their preparations. When we affirm, therefore, that Kidney-Wort is a specific for just such disorders as have been mentioned in this article, the proof, too, belongs to and shall follow this statement.

Consumption Can Be Cured!

**DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM